NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1893.—COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

Probably a Dozen Persons Killed

MILITIA ORDERED UNDER ARMS.

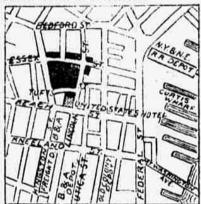
and Thirty Injured.

Aid Summoned from the Suburbs, but Not Needed.

Fireworks Started the Blaze in the Ames Building at Essex and Lincoln Streets-It Burned Over About Three and One-half Acres and Destroyed Property Worth at Least 83,000,000-Many Persons Caught Were Injured When They Jumped -Thrilling Rescue of One of the Fire Department Chiefs-A Gale Was Blowing and a Temporary Hospital in the United States Hotel Had to Be Moved-No Complete Record Yet of the Bend or Missing.

Boston, March Itt. In a fire which began at half-past 4 o'clock this afternoon in the Ames building, at the corner of Essex and Lincoln atreets, probably a dozen persons lost their lives, thirty more were seriously wounded, the offices and establishments of from fifty to sixty firms were burned out, and property covering three and a half acres, and valued at more than \$3,000,000, was destroyed. The burned area covers a block bounded on the north by Essex street, on the east by Lincoln street, on the south by Tufts street, and on the west by Kingston street. In addition to this the fire leaped across the streets here and here, and destroyed buildings in a fringe around the burned area.

Part of the United States Hotel was burned. One wing of the building had been used as an emergency hospital, and it was necessary to remove many wounded persons who had been taken there. A coincidence of the fire is that the building was on the site of the big fire on Thanksgiving Day, 1880, in which several persons, mostly firemen, were burned to death and their bodies never recovered.



So serious was the prospect that the fire would spread and that a panic would follow that not only was the entire fire department Cambridge, Newton, Waltham, Brockton, and Quincy came rushing to town. It also seemed best to call out the militia to assist the police in preserving order. The First and Ninth Regiments and two naval battalions were ordered under arms, but the firemen succeeded in checking the fire and the threatened

The wind was blowing a gale before the fire started, and as soon as the flames had full sweep it increased to such violence that the fremen were in great danger of being blown from the tops of the buildings, which were the only available places from which the fire could be fought. The wind sucked the blazing conblocks. As these firebrands fell they started fires in a score of places, but the danger had been foreseen and the fire was confined to the district in which it started.

BUILDINGS ALONE WORTH \$1,000,000.

In the cluster of buildings covering the burned territory there were three magnificent structures covering the entire block from Essex to Tufts streets. The loss on buildings alone will be \$1,000,000. They were largely occupied by wholesals dealers, and were heavily stocked with goods for the spring trade. All these goods were destroyed. Among the buildings burned were the Ames

building. Lincoln building. Brown. Durell buildings, and a dozen or more smaller ones. These victims were taken to the City Hos-DEAD.

Unknown man, aged about 26, supposed from a fibrary card in his pocket to be Fred Meadlowcraft, 46 Chestnut Robert J. Ristraux, aged 25, a tadderman of Charles

rl, too badly burned to be identified. Leonidas II Redpath, merchant, died in hospital

INJURED.

John J. Bullivan, 80 London street, East Boston, segmeman on Engine 4, fell off a ladder at Lincoln street and received serious injuries. Joshua Sheppari, 34, at one time reported dead, residing in Cambridge, injured ankle.
Charles J. Wellworth, 34 Munroe street, Roxbury, aged

BO, many injuries. John F. Dennison, 1,917 Washington street, dislocated

Michael Barkins of Whitman street, injured thigh, Margaret Flynn, scalp wound and internal injuries. ada Perrin, 6 Darling street, seriously injured. Daniel B. Murray, 1,026 Dorchester avenue, compound

fracture of log.
I'aui Murray, 1,026 Dorchester avenue, injured leg. Michael Deviln of Lincoln street, 25, fractured thigh. John F. Ryan, 32 Albion street, 25, injured ankle, James Ryan, 3 Kimball street, Roxbury, injured

W. Redpath, Newtonville, badly out,

Miss Mary Flynu, Winchester, badly cut.
(...). Wellworth, badly hurt.
(ieorge 1. Ruffin, 102 Charles street, arm broken. District Chief Egan, nervous prostration, caused by jumping out of a window and failing on a wire. Charles Gaskine, colored, living at 41 Warwick street, scaided and burned.

Mattida Richards, Tremont street, injured slightly on hip by jumping out of a window.

John J. Lyons, 89 London street, East Boston.

Templeton Twess, driver of Hese 10 of South Boston.

fractured leg while at work near the United States Here; the third time within a short period that he has been injured on duty, each time breaking a leg. Benjamin Pond and William Rich, members of Steamer 1, Somerville, injured by falling walls.

The Ames building was occupied by the fol-

North section, first floor, Woonsocket Rubber Co. pany, basement and drst; Barbour Brothers, thread stock, basement and nrst; Amazenne Machine Com pany, basement and first; Consolidated Last Company first.

Third floor, A. Packard & Co., R. M. Appleton, Han-

over since Company, W. C. Rogers, Lariat Manufactur-ing Company, Claffiu, Larabec & Co. (third and fourth), U. R. Rubber Company (third and fourth), Fourth Roor, Redpath Broat, boots and shoes; B. B. Thing & Co. J. A. Jacquith Robber Company. Fifth floor, Tappley Nachine Company.

Biath floor, Horace Partridge & Co., fancy goods.

South Section—Basement, Hathway, Soule & Harring-

First floor, J. F. Fogs. boots and shoes; M. A. Packard. Second, various offices, Metropolitan Sewerage Com-pany and testing department, Ewing Brothers, Sanford Brothers, blankets; J. K. Ryan, hair dressers supplies.

For the perfection in manufacture vies with Third, C. W. Sparr, veneers; Cape Cod Glass Company the popularity of the photographs in "Old Dominion" Cigarettes.—Ada. Fourth, Sheur Brothers, fancy leather and plush sods; American Pin Company, stock of pins in boxes;

MRI PANIC IN ROUTON Emigh & Loboll, collars and cuffs; Otto Krelsman, boots and shoes; D. W. Howland, liver pills.

linger Manufacturing Company, boot and shoe ma Nos. 70 to 74, Baxter, Stoner & Shenkelberger, sole leather. Nos 76 to 80, basement and first floor. Swain and Fuiler & Co., shoe machines; W. G. & G. W. Labers. sample rubber stamps; second floor, Joseph Van Ness, office; A. L. Perkins Machine Company; third, Baxter, Stoner & Shenkelberger.

STARTED IN FIREWORKS.

When the fire was discovered the streets were filled with people and trading in the building was brisk. The Ames building was owned by the Hon. Fred L. Ames, but the leading tenant was Horace Partridge, dealer in toys and small wares. His wholesale department was here, and the floors were packed to he roof with tors. In one room was a lot of fireworks. To-night nobody can be found who knows how those fireworks be-came ignited, but they did go off with a rush. The cry of fire aroused all the employees, but before even those on in the Nets of the Firemen, but Bozens | that floor could reach the stairs the flames had preceded them. In two minutes the firemen had spread their fire nets and rescued a score of persons. In five minutes the flames story building and the firemen were forced lack, knowing that there were people within whom it was impossible to reach.

From the third floor, where the fire started, the flames had worked upward and downward so rapidly that escape was cut off to all above the fourth floor. It is impossible to tell tonight how many persons and who were there. The hospitals are filled with the victims who were forced to jump from windows, and there are anxious inquiries for many others who have not yet been accounted for. The firemen say there must be many who met death in the Ames building. The Captain of Engine 20 the flames, and another fireman tells of two others who met a similar fate on the opposite side of the building. The number of injured of 1872. They are scattered in hospitals and in private houses in various parts of the city. The emergency hospital is located immediwithin fifteen minutes it had three dead and twenty injured within its walls.

BOSTON FIREMEN PUT IT OUT THEMSELVES. The rapid spread of the flames left no doubt n the minds of the firemen as to the nature of the battle before them, and a general alarm was given as rapidly as the tappers could sound the danger. Acting Chief Regan also elephoned to the surrounding cities for aid. and engines were sent from Malden, Camoridge, Somerville, Waltham, Newton, Chelsea. Lynn, and Medford. It was a wicked looking fire, but the Boston fire laddies got it under control themselves. No one could face the fire, but to the great credit of the firemen they stopped it within the first circle of its spread. In fifteen minutes almost every person on the streets knew of the fire. Its roar was heard above the din of the ngines. The falling brands and the noise of the flames created a partial panic, and the police had hard work to preserve order. Just beyond the business blocks on Kingston street is a cluster of dwelling houses, and the occupants early began to move their houseold goods. The police could not prevent that They found it hard to hold the crowd in check when the ambulance dashed through again

and again bearing the victims of the fire. The throng on Kingston street ran in a mad riot when the fire blew over the street. Men and women lost their packages and did not stop for them. One woman dropped an infant and never turned around. A man picked the baby up, and it was not injured.

All this time the large building in which the fire started was a roaring furnace. The fire grew hotter and hotter from 4% o'clock to 5. Reports of falling floors and exploding stone sounded like cannon in the distance. Bengal lights and other fireworks flamed up in a rat-ting series of explosions, and flights of rockets sailed up over flames of brilliant

while this immense display of fireworks was going on the imperilled inmates were growdgoing on the imperilled inmates were crowding through the flames and jumping from the windows. The excitement in the street was intense. The firemen spread their fire nots and caught many, but menant women dropped so fast that it was impossible to catch all. Those who landed in the nets escaped with sprained limbs and a general shaking up. The poor fellows who struck the pavement are either dead or dying or crippled for lite.

The pitful cries of girls imprisoned in the upper stories stirred the puise of every spectator, but it was impossible to render aid. The intense heat soon set fire to the Woonsocket flubber Company building, and then the flames jumped across the street to the Lincoln building. Both buildings burned with such great rapidity that ten of the employees of the Woonsocket Company were obliged to jump from the windows, and were saved in the nets of the Protective Department.

THE RESCUE OF CHIEF EGAN.

While this exciting work was going on there was an incident even more thrilling on Kingston street. District Chief John Egan of East Roston climbed to the roof of Brown, Durell & Co.'s building to see if it afforded a good position from which to fight the fire. He had barely reached the end of the roof when a mighty volume of fisme soared across the little alley that separated that building from the l'artridge building and rested on the roof of Brown. Darrell & Co.'s block. Chief Egan was surrounded by flames.

He could not reach the stairway and he could not live there. He must act quickly or die. The street was so far below that men appeared like boys. To jump was to die. To remain was to meet the same fate.

Stretched across the street from the roof of the Ames building to the roof of the building opposite was a cable of telegraph wires. Chief Egan hesitated only a second. Then he boldly selzed the cable and started to cross to the opposite building, hand over hand. He had cone only a few feet when it became apparent that he could not last long, and, greatly to the crowd's relief, he threw both legs over the one-half-inch cable, which sagged dangerously under his weight, and slowly and tediously made his way toward the opposite side.

A large number of life-saving nets, can-THE RESCUE OF CHIEF EGAN.

sagged dangerously under his weight, and slowly and fediously made his way toward the opposite side.

A large number of life-saving nets, canvases, and cloths were spread out, and liremen, potice, and bystanders vied with each other in holding them. Hundreds shouted to the imperilled man to drop. To have done so seemed to court instant death, because even it its man is his fall would be fortunate enough to strike the net, he would probably suffer serious injuries. Though far above, his white agonized face could be seen as he slowly made his way over the cable. He seemed scarcely to move, and several times the voices of the crowd were hushed. The management doomed. All at once the crowd broke into a cheer. This intused new life into the flagging spirits of Eran. He had reached midway between the two buildings, and if he could only hang out a few minutes more he would be saved. More nets were brought, and scores of volunteers held them.

Chief Eran's strength, however, gave out and he could not move nearer to safety. His comrades hurried to the top of the building not touched by the fire, attached a hemp rope to the wire cable, and then out the cable.

Their intention was to lower their chief to the ground. But the rope was far too short for that. The chief was twenty-five feet from the ground. But the rope was far too short for that. The chief was twenty-five feet from the ground. The fremen called to him to hold on a little longer, but he coolly looked below, directed the holders of the life nets how to hold them and then dropped. Thousants of speciators held their breaths, and then frantically caught up the cheer of those in the immediate vicinity, which told them that the man had sustained no injury.

So much attention had been centred on Chief Fran that no one had noticely at the

which told them that the man had sustained no injury. So much attention had been centred on Chief Egan that no one had noticed that he had been followed on the roof by two men. One belonged to his own company. His name was Restrick. He and a man unknown to him followed Chief Egan to the roof and got caught in the same whirlwind of flame. Fireman Restrick reached the stairs, but his hands and face were terribly burned. The other man did not come down. The flames settled upon the roof, and it blazed up from a hundred points.

Meantime the fire had jumped across Essex street and fastened upon the six-story build-

Not a Negative Success.

ing on the corner of Columbia street. Seventy-five girls and fifteen men were employed in the girls and an exciting time, but all escaped safely. One young man employed at 83 Lincoln street, Stephen D. Salmon, Jr., did not fare so well. He found escape by the stairs cut off, and was forced to jump from the fourth story window.

Lincoln street. Stephen D. Salmon, Jr., did not fare so well. He found escape by the stairs cut off, and was forced to jump from the fourth story window.

He gauged his jump so as to land on the felepraph wires, and there he clung in full view of the immense throng. In a jiffy the crowd had spread blankets to catch him, and into these he dropped from a height of forty feet. His only injuries were a sprained ankle and the loss of a tooth.

The firemen of engine 26 hors the brunt of the work of rescuing the employees of the Partridge building. One of the men caught in his arms a woman who jumped from a second-story window.

The office of the Metropolitan Sewerage Commission was in the building occupied by Horace Partridge, and separated only by a thin partition. One of the stengaraphers for the Commissioners. Arthur Carter, is a cripole, being unable to walk a step.

Mr. Alfred Bridgeman and another clerk carried their helpless comrade down the stairs with the flames chasing them to the very door. This was but one of the many acts of heroism performed in that brief period, when every second of time almost was worth a human life.

J. C. Young, manager of the Laviac manuacies of heroism performed in that brief period, when every second of time almost was worth a human life.

J. C. Young, manager of the screaming of the girls. Their stock consisted almost entirely of ropes, but they had no time to grab building, said there was first a puff at the end of the room, followed by the screaming of the girls. Their stock consisted almost entirely of ropes, but they had no time to grab them, though lying within thirty feet. Of their employees, Miss Hillian Scott, Miss Alveis, Miss Perrins, Miss Alehand, Edward Lambier, and a boy are missing. H. C. Young was the coolest of the party in their office, excepting a Mr. Colby. Mr. Young said:

"We were not seriously alarmed after reaching the window, except fearing the girls would lose their nerve and jump. Bolby came back to our window after finding a way down saying the trip do

the department on Feb. 10, and is only 21 years old.

Tilly Haynes of the United States Hotel offered the Firemen's Relief Association \$15,000 if they would stop the fire and save his building. They won the purse.

It is estimated that the damages to the United States Hotel will not exceed \$40,000, mainly to the servants' quarters and guests' rooms on the Lincoln street side. All the guests left the hotel safely.

The wires in the street were as usual in the way, and in many places lay in tangled masses. But the currents had been turned off. The employees of many large stores in the vicinity were on duty until the fire was under control, ready to move out goods if necessary.

Jordan Marsh & Co. kept 2,000 men for that purpose. Many proprietors nearest the fire

purpose. Many proprietors nearest the fire moved their most valuable mercandise. Incoming trains from all directions were heavily loaded during the early evening, and

MISS WOOD SURPRISED.

Daylight Burglars Push Open the Front Door and Gag Her.

A very remarkable crime occurred at 3 clock yesterday afternoon at 38 Grove street. Newark, directly in the rear of the Court House and within view of the clerks in the Register's and County Clerk's offices. At least that is what two women who live in the house say. They are Miss Sarah Wood and Mrs. Topping.

Their story is that the door bell rang violently at 3 o'clock, and when Miss Wood went to the door she found four men on the stoop. They pushed her aside and rushed into the house, where one of them grasped her and bound a handkerchief over her mouth.

The others ran up stairs and into a front room where Mrs. Topping was sitting, and one of them pointed a revolver at her and threatened to shoot her if she did not keep quiet. She did not care for that, but ran to a window and screamed for help. In the mean time Miss Wood, after a desucrate struggle, got away from Her captor, and, running to the door, added her cries to those of her sister.

The intruders, becoming frightened, ran away. The women say that one of them ran out of the back door and jumped over the back fence, and that the other three went out the way they came, throwing Miss Wood against the wall as they ran.

Samuel Muchmore and William Johnson, two clerks in the Register's office, were attracted by the cries of the women and ran across the street, but they saw nothing of the fleeing men. All they found was two apparently seared women, a revolver, and a hand-kerchief. to the door she found four men on the stoop.

QUARTERS FOR MGR. SATOLLL Father Ducey Calls a Meeting of the Priests

of This Archdlocese. Acting, he says, on a suggestion received from one of his clerical brethren. Father Ducey has sent a card to the rectors of all the churches in this archdiocese calling a meet-

ing in St. Leo's rectory. 18 Fast Twenty-ninth street, on Tuesday next, at 11 A. M., to do something about securing a permanent home here for the apostolic delegate. In the call here los the above the archifocese of New York Our action as pricets of the archifocese of New York will be another evidence of our true and unquestioned loyalty to the fiely see and to Leo XIII in this year of his spis-copal judice. It is to be hoped that you may find it convenient to accept this invitation.

ROME, March 10.—It is reported the has decided finally that Archbishop S shall reside in Washington.

TOOK THE PREACHER FOR A SPY. Moonshiners Pay Their Respects to an Evangelisi in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 10. - The Rev. D. T. Stratton, an evangelist from Elmott, Tex., had a rough experience in Winston county last week. After closing a meeting at Russellville. Franklin county, he set out across Winston Franklin county, he set out across Whaton county for Guin. He stopped all night with a farmer named William Burns. Moonshiners had seen him and, mistaking him for a revenue spy, were after him. In the night they went to the house, dragged him out and took him into the woods. They robbed him, kicked him, and finally put a rope around his neck. Just as he began to pray they turned him loose with the command to go and tell all other revenue spics what he had found out in Winston county.

Four Heautiful Photographs Free Every purchaser of next Sunday's Mercury will get a coupon entitling the holder to four photographs of himself or herself free. -Ada.

MORE PANAMA EXCITEMENT.

AND DE LESSEPS.

Floquet Benied a Statement of De Lesseps, Who Repented the Declaration-The Spec-tators Shouted "Tell the Truth!" and Undge Desjardins Had the Room Cleared. PARK March 10.-The public appears to have concluded that the most sensational part of the Panama story had been told, and when the trial opened to-day the attendance war comparatively small. Charles do Lesseps. Baihaut, and their fellow defendants wore a tired and harassed expression, as if ther wished the ordeal was over. Bathaut looking especially distressed and anxious for the end.

M. Flory, the Government accountant who had been appointed to examine the accounts of the Panama Canal Company, was called upon to testify. He repeated in the main the figures and statements already given in his published report. He estimated that the Panama Canal Company had expended 105,000,000 france in payment for newspaper advertising and for favorable notices in newspapers and other services connected with the general puffing of the enterprise. About 558,000,000 francs, being less than half the total amount subscribed, had been expended in the actual operations on the canal. The present assets amounted to 200,000,000 francs.

Ex-Deputy Chantagrel testifled that M. Souligon, a civil engineer who did work on the Isthmus, came to him one day with an offer of 30,000 francs for his vote on the Lettery Loan bill. When he declined the bribe, M. Souligon added that Charles de Lesseps had authorized him to offer any sum up to 300,000 franca for M. Chantagrel's vote. M. Chantagrel rofused to accept the 300,000, although M. Souligon argued with him for some time so as to induce him to accept the money.

last when Colby yelled there was another woman inside, but no going back I could see nobody. It was getting too hot for safety and could be a state of the could be a strived. When almost on the ground we saw a ladder nushed past us nearly to the third floor. A man hung from a fourth-story window, exhausted or unconscious; another hung on telephone wires, and amid the whole clear to the street. Taking one at a time, I leave the blankets, held in stout hands, broke the force of their all. One Ittle girl, too timid to hung with a way down it a man reaching out for house way down it an man reaching out for house way down it a man reaching out for house way down it a man reaching out for house way down it a man reaching out for house way down it a man reaching out for house way down it is suppossible for said, the sight was more intiful. Moof afreed them by the hands as far as I could and for them below. At the same fluting for them below, at the same fluting for them below, at the same fluting for them below. The same fluting for them below, at the same fluting for them below. The same fluting for them below, at the same fluting for them below. The same fluting for them below, at the same fluting for them below. The same fluting for them below, at the same fluting of the fluting on the fluting of the care of the college of the well had been in the American of the college of the well had been in the fluting of the care of the college of the well had such as the fluting of the care of the college of the well had such as the fluting of the care of the college of the fluting of the care of the college of the fluting of the care of the college of the fluting of the c Souligon argued with him for some time so as to induce him to accept the money.

M. Stephane, clerk for M. Propper, Baron de Refnach's partner, testified concerning his experience with a list of more than one hundred conspicuous men who were compromised by the Panama scandal. He had received the list from Baron de Reinach, and atter Reinach's death had delivered it to M. Clémenceau. The list was similar to the one held by M. Andrieux.

M. Deschamps said that he had taken Aston's list of compromised Deputies to Arton's mistress since the flight of the lobbyist. Deschamps made a sensation while testifying by remarking incidentally that he had been in constant communication with M. Andrieux.

Charles Floquet, ex-Premier and ex-President of the Chamber of Deputies, was the next winess. He was nervous and pale, Before examining him Judge Designdins had Charles de Lessops repeat his testimony as to the contribution of 30,000 francs made at M. Floquet's request by the Panama company to the fund for the campaign against Boulanger in the Department of the Nord. In concluding his statement M. de Lesseps said: Trender all homige to the delicacy and loyalty which distinguished M. Floquet's conduct, but I declare positively that he made to me the exact propusals already made for him by Arton."

M. Floquet replied at once, in a loud but unnatural tone:

"Trepoet the denial already made by me be-

truth of what the other said, but only the reporters caught their words. As the din increased Judge Despardins fordered that the court reom be cleared, and, amid a batel of voices shouting reproaches and accusations at the Judges, the andience was driven out by the ushers. When order was restored M. de Lesseps got the first word and said clearly and positively:

"I repeat that M. Floquet asked to see me in regard to the report that Baren de lielnach intended to sue the Panama Company, and that he advised me to may liaron de lielnach the large sum demanded by ning in order that the Government might not be annoyed by the sout."

M. Floquet, after a short pause, admitted that he had talled with M. de lesseps con-

suit.

M. Tioquet, after a short pause, admitted that he had talked with M. de l.esseps concerning the Reinach suit. I knew neither Baron de Reinach nor Cornelius herz, however, he added, "and I am amazed that anybody should make an incident out of this trifle. I would be ready to do again what I did then. It was at the time of the Boulangist agitation, and nopular teeling was being excited by free distribution of money. When I found that the Fanama Canal Company was setting aside large sums for advortising, I naturally asked why such amounts should go to fill the exchequer of the enemies of the reputile.

public."
"Did you know the lobbyist Arton?" inquired M. Barboux.
"I saw him once or twice." replied M. Floquet. "but I had no regular relations to him."
M. Clemenceau, the next witness, denied
that Cornelius Herz had secured, as testilled

M. Clemenceau, the next witness, denied that Cornelius Herz had secured as testified by Charles de Lessops, come 000,000 francs for the favor of La Justice toward the canal company. La Justice had been pledged to assist the Panama Company, he said, long before the beginning of the scandals, and therefore it was not necessary to buy the support of either the journal or its editor. He then described a visit made by him and M. Ranc, editor of the Favia, to M. de Freycinet. He and M. Hanc had spoken with M. de Freycinet as to Reinzech Schollen, and the faction might cause the collapse of the canal enterprise and that such a collapse would be used to unsettle the republic.

M. de Freycinet, looking the dand harassed, followed M. Clemenceau on the stand. I sent for Charles de Lessops, he said, in the interest of the public, with the same interest at heart I advised him to avoid a lawsuit with Baron de Beinach. When he tried to enfert in the interest of the public with the same interest at heart of advised him to avoid a lawsuit with Baron de Beinach. When he tried to enfer into particulars I stopped him by saying that I was not called upon to act as judge in the matter.

Asked to confirm or deny this statement. Charles de Losseps said: I do not and have not disputed that M. de Freycinet spoke to me in the interest of the public. It was in the same interest that I gave Reinach millions. I accomplished the same interest that I gave Reinach millions. I have been descent of the Paris, be ordered to attend the next sitting of the sourt.

Henri Brisson has resigned the Presidency of the Paris, he ordered to attend the next sitting of the sourt.

Henri Brisson has resigned the Presidency of the Paris, he ordered to attend the next sitting of the sourt.

Henri Brisson has resigned the Presidency of the Paris, he ordered to attend the hex provents statement that he supperfeit he Paris of the paris

concerning at the company.

"What kind of a business man would M. de Lossops then have been." exclaimed themenceau." to go menths afterward, as he says, and pay Herz a large sum to secure my favor? When M. de Lesseps was discounting hills for M. Herz, the latter did not own a single snare in Ladustice."

M. Herz, the latter did not own a single share in La Justice."

M. Clomenecau next made a sensation by turning upon M. Barboux and accusing him of having imparted to the Figure part of the testimony given before Examining Magistrate Franqueville. The lawyer hoosen petrifiel as Clemenecau, almost shouted this charge against him. He was too much astounded to say a word until Judge Destarding demanded that he answer Clemenecau at once.

Then he said, lamely

"I will unswer in time. I do not care now to came to blows with the witness."

(Simenecau, white on the stead, turned sayarely upon Charles de Lesseps and challenged him to contradict the statement however, except when Clemenecau was attacking Barboux.

Then he nodded assent. M. de Freyeinst also.

ever, except when Clemenceau was attacking Barboux.

Then he needed assent. M. de Freycinet also several times dared M. de Lesseps to contradict him, although in the main he admitted the truth of M. de Lesseps's accusations.

Throughout the sitting M. de Lesseps was less nonchalant than yesterday, and seemed to be harassed by the repeated cross fires to which he was subjected by witnesses and judge.

FARMER CROUSE MURDERED.

And Wife aya He Was Shot by a Stran-FORT PLAIN, March 9. - Henry Crouse, a farmer, living two miles west of this village, was murdered in his residence last evening. He was shot down on the upper landing of the front stairs, where his body was found this morning. His wife fled from the house and took refuge in the residence of Henry Fingg, a half mile distant. When she reached Flagg's it was 10 o'clock, but nobody returned to the house where the shooting occurred until this

morning.

Mrs. Crouse says that her husband was lying on the sofe, and she was sewing, when there was repeated rapping at the back woodshed door. She feared tramps and turned down the light. The knocking was afterward heard at the front door. She went up stairs to see that a door leading to a rear flight of steps was fastened. She heard the lower woodshed and kitchen doors forced open. Then she retreated to a chamber, intending to shut herself in. A short, stocky-built man, she says, ascended the stairs from the front hall and reached the chamber door in time to prevent her closing it. He attempted to gag her and she called for help. Her husband responded, and, as he reached the top of he stairs, the intruder fired, and in the confusion she ascaped from the house. She concented herself behind a snow bank and saw the stranger jump through a side window and

over the switching companies for the laws the stranger iump through a side window and make his escapes across the fields. She says yard and called to her, but she made no response. She then field to Mr. Flagg's house.

A kid give was handed to the village officer this morning which Mrs. Crouse says was left agive was founded to the village officer this morning which Mrs. Crouse says was left agive was founded to the village officer this morning which Mrs. Crouse says was left agive was founded to the village officer this morning which Mrs. Crouse says was left agive was founded to the village officer this morning which Mrs. Crouse says was left agive was founded to the village officer this morning which Mrs. Crouse says was left agive was founded to the village officer this morning which Mrs. Crouse says was left agive was founded to the village officer this morning which make the crows the companies of the crows the point where the crows the crows the crows the point where the crows the crows the crows the crows the point where the crows the point where the crows the crows the crows the crows the crows the crows the village officer this morning which make the crows t

ENGINE 1,051 RUNS AWAY.

A Big Hole Made in the Brick Wall of One of the New York Central's Sheds.

The New York Central's Standing extras," as the locomotives are called which are kept in rendiness in case of accident to the "regulars," stand in a long brick shed which runs eastward from the yard to Lexington avenue on the north side of Forty-seventh street. There are two tracks in the shed, with heavy caken tuffers at the cast end, and the "standing extras," are run in and kept under steam there so as to be out of the way of the switch eagings in the yard. The bed on which these eagines in the yard. The bed on which these

tracks are laid was carelessly built, and there

is a down grade from the entrance to the Lexington avenue end of the she !. Locomotive 1,051 was backed in on the north track yesterday morning shortly after So'clock. and Engineer Onderdonk and Fireman Westerfield, after setting the air brakes, went away for breakfast. There was no one in the shed except the two turn-ta le men, and they were working near the doorway. About half an hour later, in some way which cannot

working near the doorwar. About half an hour later, in some way which cannot be exactly accounted for, 1,051 began slowly to move backward toward the huffers. It is presumed that the air brakes leaked, and that the liketon engine began to glide down grade of its own weight. The distance to the buffers was about sixty feet, so that by the time the runaway locomotive reached them it had acquired sufficient momentum to break through the heavy oaken timbers.

The two turn-table men heard the crash and ran into the slied in time to see 1,051 force its way over the timbers and crash into the 15-inch brick wall which supports the end of the shed. The bricks nud mortar fell out toward Lexington avenue and scattered all over the sidewalk. No, one was passing at the time. The pile of bricks stopped the progress of the locomotive. A crowd collected on seeing the side of a house fall out into the street, and many vardmen gathered. The hole was about 10 feet wide and 15 feet high. The beams which support the roof rest on the side, and not on the ond walls, or the roof would have tumbled in.

It will cost about \$500 to renair the shed, but no damage was done to the locomotive. Another engine was hitched to 1,051, and the runaway was pulled back on the track.

A FIGHT WITH A CAT

The Aulmal Attacked Conchmun Brennas

Three Times Before He Killed It. Lawrence Brennan, 22 years old, coachman for Dr. J. Laurence Hicks of Flushing, had an encounter with a strange cat in the hayloft of Dr. Hicks's stable the early part of this week through which he has temporarily lost the use of his right arm.

The cat was hidden in the folds of a blanket which lay on the floor of the hayloft, and when Brennan went to pick the blanket up the animal buried its teeth in the fleshy part of animal buried its teeth in the fleshy part of his right hand near the thumb. Quick as a flash frennan drew his hand back, but the cat did not relax its grip and dangled in the air from the outstretched member. Swinging his arm around Brennan shook the animal off when it bounded at him again from the cloor. Brennan seized a bale stick, and, as it sprang at him again, he dealt it a blow that sent it firing back into the hay. It made at him again, and he gave it another blow with his weapon. The eat started to run, and Brennan then followed it up and beat its brains out with the stick.

stick. Shortly after the fight his hand and arm be-ban to swell, and he has been under the Doc-tor's care ever since. His hand is quite use-less, and he carries it in a sling.

SNOW DELAYS A WEDDING. It Took the Parson Two Days to Travel Only Five Miles.

OARLAND, N. J., March 10.- The drifts here are deeper than during the famous blizzard. Only last week the Rev. A. Wesover of Wyckoff occupied two days in travelling five miles to marry Gilbert A, Bartholf and Miss Fannie Fisher.

The first day he reached the home of the groom, who had returned after an ineffectual effort to reach the bride's residence.

The neighbors of Mr. Hartholf, who is a popular young man, turned out that night and opened the roads, so that the parson and the briderroom reached the weeping bride, and the marriage took piece only twenty-four hours late. It is raining here this evening.

"Admiral,"

New York's cigarette. "Admiral" is not made by a trust -- Adu

TOLEDO STRIKE LIKELY TO SPREAD.

Ensineers of Other Bonds Tolepo, March 10, -There are strong indications to-night that the strike of the Toledo. Ann Arbor and North Michigan Railrond engineers will extend to all the railroads in this part of the country and possibly the United States. The engineers of the seventeen roads entering Toledo held a meeting this afternoon and decided to stand with the strikers by re-

fusing to touch cars from that read.

Assistant Grand Chief Youngston arrived this afternoon and took Chief Arthur's place in conducting the strike. He rave that if any connecting roads ask their men to take Ann Arbor cars the men will refuse, and if they are discharged every man will strike.

Many engineers were asked what they

would do, and they replied that they would stand together to the last. A Lake Shore en-

gineer refused to haul an Ann Arbor train last night, having been ordered to do so. He was reported to the officials, but thus far he has not been removed. The strikers believe the companies will not insist on their men hauling scab cars, even if they do have to break the Inter-State laws.

The head officials of the Lake Shore held a meeting here to-day, of which the result is kent secret, but it is known that no action was agreed upon. The Ann Arbor has turned eats over to the switching companies for the Lake Shore, Wheeling and Lake Eric, Pennsylvania, Grand Trunk. Ohio Central, Michigan Central, Hocking Valley, and one or two other roads. None have been accepted except by the Pennsylvania, and that company has ceased taking any more. The Ann Arbor officials say that all connecting lines have agreed to take their cars as usual, and they look for a general tie-up within a few hours.

Five freight trains were started to-day, but not much progress was made with the green men. Two engines were burned out, the strikers say by incompetent men. The company says the trouble was caused by soap being put into the water tank.

The morning mail was stopped four times hy some one shutting off the air valves. A throng gived and hooted the scab engineers at the station this morning, and the company says threats of violence were made. Applications for positions are still pouring in, mostly from the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and Heading roads.

Chicako, March 10.—At 2 o'clock this aftermon the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and Heading roads.

Chicako, March 10.—At 2 o'clock this aftermon the Chicago, Burlington and guincy and the officers of the Switchmen's Union to state what their action would be in connection with the refusal of the railroad companies to grant their demands. This fact, in connection with the statement made by the switchmen that the companies have now 700 men quartered at various places in the city, under pay, leads to the lesief that the companies mean to force the issue by locking the men out. Men secured are said by agents of the companies to be corred are said by agents of the companies to be corred are said by agents of the compani not been removed. The strikers believe the companies will not insist on their men haul-

the statement made by the switchmen that the commine of the belief that the comman properties that the commine that various blaces in the city under ray, leads to the belief that the comman properties the issue by locking the men out. Men see cursel are said by agents of the commanies to be coming into the city by every train.

FELL FROM AN ELEVATED STATION.

Insurance Agent Leazynsky Pitched Headlong to the Street at Chatham Square.

James M. Leszynsky, 30 years old, an insurance agent at 20 Broad street, was seriously injured yesterday afternoon by falling from the Chatham squares station of the Third avenue elevated road to the street. His skull was fractured, and he was otherwise badly bruised.

The accident happened at the northerly end of the platform of the up-town station, and was probably caused by a fainting fit with which Leszynsky was suddenly stricken.

Ticket chopper No. 4.111 noticed the man at the end of the platform. He appeared to be ill, and began to stagger, finally failing from the platform on to the track. He got up at once, but gave a lurch which sent him headlong to the street, there being no protecting guard rail at that point.

In his fall Leszynsky struck the shoulder of a passer-by, but his head hit the sidewalk with sufficient force to render him incensible. A crowd gathered around the man, and a stranger, who pretended to be a physician, attended to the street him headlong to the street of t

a severe attack of the grip, which he had a year ago, and that his fall was probably due to a recurrence of one of these fits. The brothers live with their aged mother in Seventy-lifth It is thought that Mr. Leszynsky had been estimating losses on the fire which had occurred in the afternoon directly opposite the scene of the accident.

The man who was struck by Mr. Leszynsky in his full started off up the bowery on a dead run. He didn't seem to know what struck him, and he disn't wait to find out.

ANNIE PIX IX INJURED.

The Actress Sprains an Ankle and Her New Play is Not Produced, Miss Annie Pixley was announced to appear last night at the Columbus Theatre in Wm. Gill's new play. "Her Honor the Mayor." She did not appear, and the large audience was

dismissed and money returned. The cause of the disappointment was a sprained ankle, caused by a fall during rehearsal yesterday. Miss l'ixley's weight rendered the sprain a severe one, but she did not aban-don hope of playing until after the hour for raising the curtain.

After the first announcement that she would endeavor to go through with "Miss Blythe of After the first announcement that she would endeavor to go through with "Miss Blythe of Duluth." a second announcement was necessary, dismissing the house.
Miss Pixley's physician has forbidden her to appear within a week.

WAYLAID AND STABBED.

David Burk Seriously Wounded Owing to a How Over a Game of Dice.

Frank Rominger, a truckman, 20 years old. of 587 Walton avenue, and David Burk, 22 years old, of 553 Morris avenue, played dice last Wednesday in a saloon at 145th street and Morris avenue, and quarrelled over the Rominger left the place shead of Burk, and

Rominger left the place shead of Burk, and when the latter was on his way home, waylaid him on the bridge that crosses the Central Railroad tracks at 142th street, and stabbed him. One cut was in Burk's head, and another in his abdomen.

Friends helped Burk home and his family nursed bim until yesterday, when they called in Dr. Daly. The dector found that Burk was seriously injured, and notified the Morrisania solica who are said flominger last night.

Caught Under a Collapsed Tower. CHICAGO, March 10.-Four men at work on a tower on a three-story building at Sixty-fifth and State streets, were all badly injured about

and State streets, were all badly injured about 1:30 this afternoon by being buried beneath the ruins of the collapsed turret. They are: Herr, William, 73: hetteth street frosbeck, John, 72: Eighteenth street, Lempke, Julius, 77: its room street, Simonds, Frank, Sie North Aorman Parkway.

Simonds had internal injuries and will die. The men had just gone to work on the tower, when it collapsed from unknown causes.

Broke His Leg in a Bowling Atley. Robert Weigan t. a leather manufacturer in while engaged in a bowling match at the Na-

Rapid Transit Commissioners The Bapid Transit Commission held a private meeting yesterday afternoon. Copies of

tional Turn Verwin alleys in Bruce street. He was running to delivera heavy ball when he slipped, and the ball broke his right leg. He was sent home by the police.

were submitted. Mr. Steinway was unable to be present. It was announced that no amend-ed petition had been received from the Man-hattan Elevated.

In Touch with Popularity, The latest cigarette. "Old Dominion." Photograph in every package. - Adv. Ripans Tabules cure indigention. Sipans Tabules CIRCLED BY WATERSPOUTS

CONTRACT DANCE OF THE SEAL

Was the Dancers' Lime-light-Two of

PRICE TWO CENTS.

AROUND THE PICQUA. Her Yards Streamed Fire, and Lightning

the Aborted Spouts Broke Over the Bow. The steamship Picqua, from Mediterranean ports, which passe ! Gibraltar on Feb. 14, had mighty battle to keep affoat in a cyclone on Saturday last, when 300 miles north of Bermuda. She put out a triangular sea anchor made of fenders covered with boards, and weighted on one side with grate bars, and lay with her head to the riot from D A. M. until 8 P. M. She took in the anchor at 11 P. M. and proceeded slowly. She passed through the southerly edge of the cyclone at 11 P. M. It was skirted with waterspouts, which would have been tornadoes

spouts, which would have been tornadoes ashors. They seemed to be all around the ship. None of them struck her, but they sucked up seas that the Higuai's Captain says were forty feet high. Two of these glants roared over the Figuai's startboard bow, smashing the forecastle head, carrying away the ladder to the bridge and thirteen ventilators and smashing the bridge and thirteen ventilators and smashing the wheelhouse.

While the watersponts were pirouetting madly, like cray skirt dancers, around the ship, the trucks and the ends of every spar glowed with St. Elmo's fire, and lightning seared the blackness. Two seamen. Cornesa Easliann and Joseph Bosetta were, badly hurt by being thrown against the iron deck house. The Figuai ran cloven hours before the tempest. Then she hove to and put out her sea anchor again. The storm let up next day and she went on her course.

The steamship liavel of the North German Lloyd line arrived yesterday from Bremen, two days late. She had heavy weather all the way. Her high-pressure cylinder gave out on Wednesday, and she stopped five hours for repairs.

SALFAGE, ROYS; WEATHER BE BLOWED What's the Matter with the Skipper and

Crew That Brought the Agnes Manning In ! Speculative Capt. Weiss of the steamship Exeter City, from Bristol, spled about 500 knots east of Sandy Hook on Saturday morn-ing the derelict four-masted schooner Agnes Manning, abandoned on Feb. 24 about 350 miles east of New York while on a voyage from Baltimore to Boston with a cargo of 1.575 tons of coal. Capt. Weiss lay-to to windward of the big dereliet, which had all spars standing, and sent a crow aboard her, consisting of Chief Officer Wilson, two engineers, and four sailors. She had ten feet of water in her hold

GOOD YEAR FOR ICEBERGS.

Early Warning to Atlantic Steamship Lines. of What They May Expect.

One of the effects of persistent northwest gales is to create an early ice blockade in the Atlantic immediately south of Newfoundla That is what the charts of the Hydrographic Office for former years indicate. The northwesters have been unparalleled for persisten-

westers have been unparalleled for persistency and force this winter, and now the ice, in bergs and floes, is drifting southward from the glacial sheres of Greenland and Labrador. The steamssips that take the northern route will have to ster a more southerly course if they don't want toget into trouble.

The Marcea, a freighter from Dundee, ran on March 2 into a field of ice that seemed limitiess, and had to change her course and steer thirty, five miles to the southeast before she reached ciear water. She passed saveral large icebergs and many small ones. It is likely that the bergs will invade the present track of the liners before May.

Two Vessels Stranded.

Washington, March 10.-Superintendent Eimball of the life saving service, Treasury Department, was this morning advised by the keeper of the Morris Island life saving station. Resper of the Morris Island life saving station, Charleston, S. C., of the stranding near the north setty at the entrance to Charleston harbor and of the subsequent total loss of the schooner Kate V. Alken, from Charleston for Philadelphia. The crew of seven were rescued by the life saving service. The superintendent also received information this morning of the stranding of the schooner Lillie F. Schmidt, with a crew of seven, ten miles south of the toraceske, N. C., life saving station. All on board were saved by the breeches buoy.

Britannie Contda't Find the Naronic. LONDON, March 10.-The steamer Britannic. which sailed from New York on March I, are

rived in Liverpool to-day. The Britannic devi-

ated othery miles from her course in a south-erly direction, but saw no signs of the missing White Star steamship Naronic, now out from Liverpool twenty-sevendays. The insurance rate on the Naronic to day is forty-five guiness per cont. The Weather. The storm centre was central yesterday over the ocean east of Hatteras, generally clearing weather pre-vailing in the Atlantic States except on the New Eng-land coast, where it was still raining. The winds in-creased in force, blowing a gale from the northeast,

The velocity in this city reached thirty miles an hour and at Pieca Island airty miles. The area of high winds covered a radius of at least this miles over the What appears at present to be a very severe storm is moving cast from South Dakota. Where it was central yearerday. The barometer reading at the storm central was 20.12, with a steep pressure gradient to the east

and west of the centre, over which the winds were no

and were the centre, over which the winds were go-coming high.

This disturbance is attended by rain and snow over the Northwest ria es, apreading eastward into the central shates. The effects of this storm will reach the Atjustic States to night.

Attacted States to might.

Light rain fell in this city yesterday afternoon; highest official temperature 40°, lowest 30°; wind northwest, highest velocity 30 miles an hour, average 21

miss, average humidity 72 percent.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tau Soy building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows:

For Mains, New Hampshire, and Vermont, fair; slightly warmer, southeasterly winds; rain Sanday, For Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connections, clearing and generally fair; winds shifting to southeasterly and generally fair; winds shifting to southeasterly y, warmer; rain during the night or Sunday morning, Josephine Ace Fork, generally fair during the day; rain i right, who nee: eschherty seinds. For ensiern Feunsylvania, New Jersey, and Delas

ware, fair; probably rain during the night; warmers

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginta; clearing in the morning fair during the day, probably followed by light rain at night; warmer; southerly For western New York and western Pennsylvania

increasing cloudiness and probably local rains; warm